UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/169
S/25787
17 May 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth session
Item 79 of the preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 17 May 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United
Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Declaration on the peace plan for former Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopted on 14 May 1993 by the deputies in the Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Assemblies of the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 79, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIC
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/48/50.

ANNEX

Declaration on the peace plan for former Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopted by the deputies in the Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Assemblies of Serbia and Montenegro on 14 May 1993

Proceeding from the lasting option for peace and the readiness to solve all outstanding issues through negotiations and agreements,

Confident that the issue of the peace plan is of utmost importance, not only for the Serb people in former Bosnia and Herzegovina, but also for Serbia, Montenegro, Krajina and the entire Serb people,

In view of the fact that the decision on the peace plan is also the decision on the interests of citizens of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Serb people as a whole,

Being obliged to express the political will of the citizens we represent gathered at the Joint Session of Peoples' Deputies in the Assemblies of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro,

We adopt the following declaration:

We particularly appreciate the fact that during the negotiations, by subsequent modifications and clarifications, the plan provides mechanisms for the protection and safety of the Serb people outside the Serb provinces, including local police, which must reflect local national structure, as well as its influence on the choice of countries which will contribute to the United Nations peace-keeping force.

We believe that, on the basis of the existing mechanisms in the peace plan, through further direct negotiations and through direct decision-making by the population in the territories under dispute, it is possible to ensure the realization of legitimate aspirations for the fair corrections of the provincial maps, which will enable, with due respect for the real state of affairs and ethnic structure, territorial links between the Serb provinces.

We particularly support the request that parts in which genocide was committed against the Serb population in past wars and which are inseparable parts of the conscience and traditions of the Serb people be included in the Serb provinces.

We express our regret that the Assembly of the Serbian Republic did not take into account the position of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning the peace plan, in disregard for vital interests of the peoples of Serbia and Montenegro.

We consider that the decision on the referendum of the Serb people in Bosnia and Herzegovina is untimely and unthoughtful. A referendum in the conditions of ongoing civil war in Bosnia and Herzegovina cannot be an

expression of will by all citizens in these territories and, therefore, cannot reflect the genuine interests of the Serb people. Ever more so since the determination of the Serb people in Bosnia and Herzegovina was and still remains that the equality of members of all nations living there is to be guaranteed. The right to take a decision on such a crucial issue as the issue of peace, whose consequences are the concern of all, not only of a smaller part of the Serb people, cannot be claimed by any one.

Deeply concerned about further possible escalation of the conflict, war devastation and loss of human lives, we call upon the Serb people in Bosnia and Herzegovina to opt for the acceptance of the peace plan and to struggle further for its national and State emancipation through negotiations, using the political rights and means contained in the peace plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Citizens of the Serbian Republic,

Acceptance of the peace plan does not mean abandoning the realization of vital national and State interests and rights of the Serb people. But a decision that is to be made on peace and the interests and rights of the Serb people, on the basis of the proposed plan in this historical stage, can be realized more successfully through negotiations in conditions of peace.

We believe that you are aware of our brotherly solidarity and of our great sacrifices. Even now we are on your side, since peace is the vital interest of the Serb people in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro and of the entire Serb and Montenegrin peoples. It is only in peace that vital and historical interests can be realized. Now, when peace is in prospect and the essential goals of your struggle have been achieved, we cannot understand that you endanger the interests of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the entire Serb people by rejecting the peace plan.

The goals of the struggle to achieve these vital interests are not in question even today, but the option to continue this struggle in peace, to preserve freedom, equality and all that has been achieved, primarily to preserve the people. If at this moment the name of peace is the peace plan offered under the auspices of the international community, then peace should be chosen and the offered peace plan accepted. Such an option is an expression of the unified interests of the Serb and Montenegrin peoples, and, therefore, the peoples' deputies and all citizens of the Serbian Republic should take such a decision.